

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 5958.

號二十月八年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1882.

日九初月七年午壬

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GUTHRIE, 10, Abchurch Lane, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Wallbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—GALLIEN & PATRICE, 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GUTHRIE, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HEINSEN & Co., Malacca.

CHINA:—Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Canton, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Foochow, HENRI & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KERRY & WILSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up Capital, £1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.

" 6 " " 4 " " "

" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, \$2,350,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—W. M. REYNOLDS, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq.

H. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.

A. P. McEWAN, Esq.

A. McEWAN, Esq.

F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, Thomas Jackson, Esq.

Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " " "

" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 19, 1882.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Underwritten are prepared to accept Risks on Fire and Marine at the best rates, and to pay claims promptly.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. CO.

Having been appointed Agents for the above Company, the Underwritten are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates and under Special Conditions.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwritten, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000.

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000.

Annual Income £250,000.

THE Underwritten have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1882.

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underwritten are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. PAID-UP, £200,000.

PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Underwritten having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE Underwritten, having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong and Canton for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies covering FIRE RISKS at Current Rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 29, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

B. & E. PERRIER'S CHAMPAGNE.

Pints, £18 per 2 dozen Case.

1/2 Pints, £19 per 4 dozen Case.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1882.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

BLUE BUILDINGS BLOCK.

MARINE LOT No. 55, containing 4 Substantially Built HOUSES and 4 Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Piazza East, and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. The above Property will be Sold in One Lot or in 4 separate Lots of One House and 1 Godown in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUN PO,

or to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 19, 1882.

FOR SALE.

J. M. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, £17 per 1 doz. Case.

Pints, £18 per 2 doz. Case.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

FOR SALE.

THE BRITISH STEAMER "GLENELG."

805 Tons net—150 N.E.P., built in 1873 under Special Survey by SAMUDA BROTHERS, Blackwall.

For Particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 15, 1882.

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 2 and 4, PRINCE OF WALES HILL.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.).

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, July 24, 1882.

GODOWN-STO LET.

PRINCE EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

THE NEW FAMILY RESIDENCE situated next to EXCELSIOR on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience, TENNIS LAWN, STABLES, &c.

Also,

8 First-class GODOWNS of all Sizes—Water-side. Inspection is invited.

Apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

Hongkong, June 15, 1882.

TO BE LET.

THE STORE now occupied by the AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY in MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, August 1, 1882.

For Sale.

SPORTING GOODS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF

ELEY'S GREEN, BLUE AND BROWN CARTRIDGE CASES.

ELEY'S WATERPROOF CAPS AND WAISTS.

PROOF AND WILKES' SPORTING GUNPOWDER.

LEAD AND CHILLED SHOT.

GAME BAGS AND CARTRIDGE BELTS.

RECAPING AND RELOADING MACHINES.

POWDER AND SHOT MEASURES.

FLASKS, DOG WHISTLES, &c., &c.

SHOOTING BOOTS, STOCKINGS, HATS and SUITS.

TINNED PROVISIONS AND LIQUORS provided for Shooting.

And

PICNIC PARTIES at Special Rates.

Hongkong, August 22, 1882.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underwritten have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 25th day of August, 1882, at 3 p.m., on the Premises,—

(First Lot),

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 505, measuring North and East 120 feet, South and West 106 feet, South and East 44 feet, North and West 190 feet, containing in the whole 7,560 square feet. Together with the 16 HOUSES Nos. 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, CAINE ROAD (Tai-ping-shan), and Nos. 5, 7, 9, A, B, C, D and E, MARKET STREET (Tai-ping-shan). Yearly Crown Rent, \$33.32.

(Second Lot),

ALL THOSE PIECES OR PARCELS OF GROUND,

Registered in the Land Office as SECTIONS A, C and the REMAINING PORTION of INLAND LOT No. 280. Together with the 8 HOUSES Nos. 70, 72, 74 and 76, SQUARE STREET, and Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25, TANK LANE. Yearly Crown Rent, \$35.60.

For Particulars, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 21, 1882.

Public Auction.

THE Underwritten have received instructions from the Mortgagee to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 26th August, 1882, at 3 p.m., on the Premises,—

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 2039, measuring on the North-East 135 feet, South on HOLLYWOOD ROAD 27 feet, North-West 37 feet, South-West 88 feet. Together with the Two HOUSES Nos. 97 and 99, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, No-Kwai Lane.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 14, 1882.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 14, PRINCE OF WALES HILL, on MONDAY, August 28th, 1882, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1882.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to 25th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to note that on SUPPLY of their PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES for SHARES in this Office, PERMANENT SCRP will now be issued in Exchange.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1882.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$3 per SHARE, for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1882, declared at to-day's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, will be Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION from TO-MORROW, the 29th Instant. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office.

By Order of the Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 23, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that CROWN RENTS for the Half-Year ended the 24th June, 1882, and the POLICE, LIGHTING, WATER and FIRE BRIGADE RATES for the 3rd Quarter of 1882 must be Paid on or before the 31st August.

Defaulters after that date will be proceeded against in the Supreme Court.

J. RUSSELL, Colonial Treasurer.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1882.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

THE Underwritten has been appointed AGENT for the SALE of the above COALS at Hongkong, from and after this date.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Mitsui Bishi Mail S. S. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER.

22, PRINCE CENTRAL.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY'S EMIGRATION AGENCY.

MESSRS. BIRLEY & Co.'s OFFICES, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 30th June last, at the Rate of £1 10s per Share of £125, is PAYABLE on and after SATURDAY, the 19th Instant, at the OFFICE of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 18, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE SHIPBUILDING YARD and the Whole ENGINE DEPARTMENT of the Underwritten have been REMOVED from No. 9, MINNIE STREET, West Point, Hongkong, to Kwong Chung, opposite Hongkong, close to the right side of the GOVERNMENT COAL SHED, where ample accommodation has been secured for Building or Repairing Large Vessels.

Orders or Communications from Hongkong side can be made either through Mr. TAM YEE KEE, Chinese Mail Office or K. CHUNG TAI, Bonham Strand.

TAM-A-MOW, Master of Mow Kie, Ship-builder and Engine Manufacturer, Kwong Chung opposite Hongkong.

Hongkong, August 7, 1882.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwritten for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Djemnah.

200 (in dia.), 498, 1 case Safes, Order, from London.

EBJ, 6 bales Sharkins, Order, from Madras.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 19, 1882

For Sale.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT).
ARE NOW LANDING, EX
BRITISH BARQUE
"STILLWATER."

DEVOE'S NONPAREIL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

SPARTAN COOKING
STOVES.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

OAKUM.

TURPENTINE.

EX "AMERICAN MAIL."

CALIFORNIA
BACON

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.

Alphabetic R.I.S.
CUTS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

HEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.

Eastern and California CHEESE.

Boasted CODFISH.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Corned MEAT.

PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-POCK in kegs and pieces.

Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Best Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage.

MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Cured OYSTERS.

MEATS.

McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.

CLAM CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 24 lb cans.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

COCOATINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

LEMON'S & EYE'S COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.

SAUSAGES.

BROWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES—

HINDSLEY'S MONOPOLE & WHITE

SEAL.

YUVE OLIVET PONSARDIN.

JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAFFITE, " "

1864 GRAVES, " "

BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual
Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

YANGTZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....£1,200,000.00
Reserve Fund.....£1,200,000.00
Total Reserve Fund.....£2,400,000.00

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual
Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
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Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.

To-day's Advertisements.

WILL OPEN IN A FEW DAYS.



FAREWELL VISIT TO HONGKONG

OF THE

EVER POPULAR WORLD FAMED

CHIARINI'S

ROYAL ITALIAN

CIRCUS & MENAGERIE

OF TRAINED ANIMALS.

In addition to which will appear the

IMPERIAL SHIMIDZU

JAPANESE TROUPE

(8 in Number)

Recently engaged by Signor CHIARINI at

an enormous outlay of Money, to travel

with his already recognised Great

Company.

G. AGRATI,

General Agent.

Hongkong, August 22, 1882.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship

"*Stirling Castle*,"

Commanded by

MAIR, will be despatched for the above

Port at Daylight on THURSDAY,

the 24th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 22, 1882.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Steamship

"*Thales*,"

Commanded by

Captain Pocock, will be

despatched for the above

Ports on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at

Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAIRAIR & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 22, 1882.

FOUND.

A YOUNG COLLIE DOG, must be claimed

forthwith or will be disposed of.

W. M. DEANE,

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Central Police Barmack,

2nd August, 1882.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES IN RICHMOND TERRACE,

Bonmah Road. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, July 7, 1882.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Owners will be Responsible for any

Debt contracted by the Officers or

Crew of the following Vessels, during

their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

JOHAN, British steamer, Captain T.

Thomas—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

BACKWELL, German steamer, Capt. T. C.

Bouhier—Stuenkel & Co.

BERNARD, British steamer, Capt. James

Robb—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

ELLEN'S LARK, British ship, Captain J.

Flaming—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

MAGENTA, British brigantine, Captain E.

Coulliet—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

For Shanghai, from Hongkong, by Hong-

kong, Rev. P. Martinot, Mr. and Mrs.

Chiarini, 2 children and troupe (47), Miss

C. Gorkov, and Mr. E. Mosleke; for Sai-

gon, Mr. Malagney Joseph for Massillies,

Miss Kingsmill, Capt. Kerr, and Mr. Tin-

korsky.

For Hual Yuen, from Hakodate, 330

Chinese.

For Diamante, from Manila, Messrs

Vascon and Ede, and 275 Chinese.

For Phenice, from Saigon, 64 Chinese.

For Piccola, from Penang and Singapore,

202 Chinese.

For Pokien, from Tamsui, &c., 104 Chi-

nese.

DEPARTED.

For Saito, for Haiphong, 12 Chinese.

For Diamante, for Bangkok 18

Chinese.

For Odin, for Hainan, &c., 50 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

For Ulysses, for Amoy and Shanghai, 50

Chinese.

For Ashington, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.

For Kilmear, for Saigon, 20 Chinese.

For Carlos, for Bangkok, 12 Chinese.

For Carlos, for Bangkok, 12 Chinese.

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the essential principle in question. As regards the further objection (p. 13) that the Ordinance opens a new door to extortion by the lower Government employees, and that an issue of "partnership or not" is scarcely a fit one for trial in a Police Court, we leave the cogency of this argument to our readers to judge of.

But, although we have thus shown up many weak points and a general one-sidedness pervading the whole line of argument embodied in this letter, we must confess that on a first perusal of this captivating plea we were fairly taken in and in a maze, and it was only after studying the history of the whole movement in which it originated and after scrutinizing its detailed allegations, that we came to see the weakness of this *ex parte* statement of the case. We specially mention this to warn our readers against the misleading character of the pamphlet. For the special plea against registration of partnership, which this pamphlet contains, is a neatly concealed and its open argumentation so plausibly conducted and so deftly worded, with a truly artistic conception of effect, whilst the author secretly poses in the attitude of a practising lawyer giving his opinion gratis to a benighted Colonial Secretary for the benefit of an ignorant community, that it is not to be wondered at that he succeeded in his heart's content. Neither the public press nor the Chamber of Commerce cared to enter the lists against such an able advocate who, in his admission of the necessity of legislation in the direction of the bankruptcy law, anyhow had much truth on his side, and thereupon the Government quietly withdrew the Bill.

(To be continued.)

Our letters per steamer *Saghalien* from Shanghai lead us to believe that "willy nilly" Li will have to emerge from his retirement, on account of the Korean complications with Japan. The Korean uprising was sudden and unexpected, it seems, and took the councils of Peking by surprise. Chinese troops have already gone forward to Korea, but if pitted against the soldiers of Japan, will have a bad time of it. We cannot too strongly enforce on our Chinese readers that the Chinese troops are at present mere mobs of men. The best troops, in fact the only drilled Chinese troops, are those of Li; but even these men, upon whom such vast amounts have been wasted with extraordinary persistence for nearly twenty years, (Li has ruled with him a number of officers, sergeants, and artillerymen who had served against the Taepings), are of no value at all except against untrained, irregular, and ill-armed levies. Against disciplined troops, like those Russia would have sent to China in 1881, Li's troops would have been as nought. The Japanese troops, on the contrary, have been well-trained by Col. Munier and his predecessor. The men are fairly equipped, are well-drilled, and their skirmishing is excellently well done. The Japanese flanking attack would be quick and decisive, and would have a terrible effect upon the ill-officer Chinese levies.

It will be useful to point out some salient differences between the Japanese and Chinese armies. The Japanese division of 20,000 men (the full army corps is over 41,000) will take the field in fair order. That is to say: there will be a chief commander, staff, generals of brigades, field artillery, cavalry, commissariat, engineers, siege artillery, pontoon train, field telegraph, field and hospital doctors, stores, wheeled transport, &c. A basis of operations will be selected, and safe places for storage and supply will be agreed upon and planned.

The Chinese army has no staff, no commissariat, no engineers, no siege train, no pontooners, no field telegraph, not one single field or hospital doctor, no tents, no hospitals, no medicines, no organized wheeled transport, no organized reserves of stores of food, or of trenching tools, or munitions of war, or clothing, or timber, or reserves of any kind.

The dependence of China should now be placed on her fleet. The Chinese navy, ill-served, ill-equipped, and mismanaged as it is, can be so made into a force of value. The two cruisers and the ten or twelve alphabetical gunboats ought to be able to keep the coast clear, but if the navy of China should, for the space of two weeks during war time, be directed as it now is, every vessel will be captured by the Japanese.

Japan is very formidable to China because Japan has attained a certain though not high development of tactical organization; but China has not the slightest beginnings of organization of any sort. Besides, Japan is near to China, and nearer still to Korea, so that Japanese soil will be a convenient base of operations. If the Japanese can keep the command of the sea, Korea will be occupied and held, and China will be impotent to prevent the occupation or to expel the invaders. If China, by aid of skilled mercenaries—we use the term in no offensive sense—can sink the Japanese fleet, a very easy task, Japan will quickly exhaust herself. The Japanese navy is in bad order, but the crews and officers are fairly good.

Out of the dispute grave changes may, and ought to occur. If the Chinese provincial officials would loyally support 'So and Li, China in a few months would have a good navy, strong enough to overpower Japan, and the nucleus of a powerful army on the coast adequate to maintain the integrity of Chinese territory.

Our (N. O. D. News) Correspondent writes under date of the 13th inst:—"The Korean embargo has been founded on a Russian scare. The rebellion has happened very opportunely, though had it come a few days earlier it might have been still better." He adds that, according to the popular adage, Sir Thomas Wade has been called to England by telegraph to give evidence about opium; but there is reason to believe that other causes are at the bottom.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(Supplied to the "China Mail.")

(Per E. E. A. & Co. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

OPERATIONS IN EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, 20th Aug.

Sir Garnet Wolseley sailed at noon on Sunday. A continuous cannonade was heard this afternoon in the direction of the Mahmoudieh Canal.

PARLIAMENT ANNOUNCED.

Parliament has adjourned.

MILITARY OCCUPATION OF THE CANAL, AND TEMPORARY CHARACTER OF THE TRAFFIC.

BOMBAY, 21st Aug.

Transports and fleet have arrived at Port Said. Admiral Seymour has stopped the traffic on the Suez Canal; Port Said, Kantara, and Iambalia have been occupied without resistance.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The sentencing of prisoners will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Telegrams for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 5 p.m. to-morrow, the 23rd inst.

We acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of the Customs Gazette Statistical Series for April to June of the current year.

The *Fortiger* left Aberdeen Dock yesterday evening, and the *Glenelg* came out of it to-day.The Agents (Messrs Russell & Co.) inform us that the Union Line steamer *Hector* left Singapore for this port to-day, the 22nd inst.The Agents (Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Glenferris* left Singapore for this port to-day, the 22nd inst.The Agents (Messrs Melchers & Co.) inform us that the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Vorwarts*, left Singapore on the 20th, and may be expected here on the 28th inst.

We (N. O. D. News) hear from Chinese sources that Ma is endowed with extraordinary powers to deal with the Korean Government, and is empowered to call out troops from any sea-port or province in the Empire.

CHAMBERLAIN'S troupe arrived in the French Mail steamer *Saghalien* to-day from Shanghai. The Circus apparatus and animals are being landed; but no performance will be given until the weather becomes more settled than it is. The Circus had enough rain at Shanghai to enable them to dispense with any here.The thirty boxes of Annamese cash which were seized some little time ago on board the *White Cloud* has been, we understand, returned by the Government to the firm in Macao which imported them here. It will be remembered that the three persons who were charged with the possession of the cash were discharged by the Magistrate.

MANY of our readers will be sorry to learn that the well-known and popular Chinese who has carried on business here for nearly thirty years as tailor, &c., under the style of Sam Hing Stutz, has succumbed to the necessities of the present hard times, and has suspended payment. The liabilities are placed, we believe, at something like \$70,000, but we have not heard what assets are available. Losses in the matting trade, and sudden pressure on the part of the Chinese banks and Chinese creditors generally, are said to be the cause of the suspension.

List of Articles presented or lent to the City Hall Museum or Library, from March 16th to 22nd August, 1882.—Pecock, by Mr. C. Ford; Fox and Albatross, by Mr. Wm. Gregory; 9 vols. Materia Medica, in Chinese, by Dr. J. G. Kerr; Sea Gull and Stork, by Mr. R. K. Leigh; Crane, by Mr. A. Hogg; Snake, by Mr. G. J. Laurie; Albatross, by Mr. G. Allen; Parrot, Anonymous; 5 finks; and 2 Phasians, by Mr. G. O. Anderson; Grain of Paddy with a Poem of 32 Chinese Characters cut upon it, and enclosed in a Silver Locket, by Mr. Wong Cho Ping; Gold Annamese Coin, by H. E. the Administrator; Silver Medal of Gratian, by Mr. W. H. R. Mossop; Snake, by Mr. F. C. Collopy.

CONSEQUENT on the outbreak of cholera at Manila and Hoihow, measures have been taken here to quarantine vessels arriving from these ports. There are now three vessels at anchor in the quarantine ground near Stonecutters' Island, namely the *Actie*, *Porter*, and the *Diamond*, the two first named vessels from Hoihow and the third from Manila. The *Actie* which came in on Sunday morning had landed the whole of her passengers before steps could be taken by the health officer to prevent it. The *Porter* from Hoihow was off Green Island yesterday evening, but, on learning that quarantine was in force against vessels from that port, she steamed for Macao, where she now is. We hear that several ships from Manila are at Macao, and it is hinted that in circumstances like the present, cargo for Hongkong is transported by junk from Macao to this port. If this is the case, the quarantine regulations in the neighbouring Colony must be very lax, and measures should be at once taken to put a stop to this shady practice.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday, the 24th inst. The following is the Agenda:—

1. Report of Finance Committee on Estimates for 1883.
2. Second reading of the Supplementary Appropriation Bill for 1881.
3. Second reading of the Appropriation Bill for 1883.
4. Vote of \$100,000 for Tai'kin Water Works.
5. Vote of \$10,000 for Completion of Breakwater.

The notice of meeting on this occasion differs from the old slip, being a sheet of note paper, with the notice on the first and the agenda on the third page. Printing the agenda in connection with the notice of meeting is a great improvement.

THE roads throughout the Colony have been greatly damaged by the heavy rains which have fallen lately. Some parts of the *Praya Central*, more especially those which underwent repair a month or two ago, are in a very bad state; and the same remark applies to portions of Queen's Road. We do not say the Surveyor General's Department is wholly to blame for this state of things, but until that Department adopts a different system from that at present in existence bad roads will continue to be one of the grievances of residents in Hongkong. In Cause Road, immediately above the eastern end of the tank and below Idowide, there has been a serious subsidence. The subsidence extends across almost the entire road, is about eight feet in breadth, and four or five in depth. Part of the channel on the north side has given way, and there is a considerable cavity beneath the wall which runs along that side of the road. In looking at the Gap in the road to-day, we were surprised to find that no steps had been taken to obviate the danger to night passengers, which at present exists, by placing a boarding road the gap. But perhaps the Department thinks that during daytime one's eyes are sufficient preventive of accidents, and at night a watchman, always liable to yield to sleep, will be considered equal to the necessities of the case.

We (Courier) learn that the Court of enquiry into the loss of the *Hongkong* will not now be held at Hongkong, but it will take place at Foochow, as that is the nearest port to the wreck. For this purpose, the chief officer, chief engineer, the second officer, carpenter and boatman proceed to Foochow. It appears that the second mate arrived here to-day from Amoy, by the *Europe*, he having gone to that port with the Captain to obtain the services of a gunboat to proceed to the scene of the wreck. The *Lily* was fortunately in port, and she proceeded with Captain Fryer to Hattian Straits and took the position of the wreck. The remainder of the crew, and the *Enquiry*, will return to Hongkong by the *Amoy*.

QUARANTINE OFFICER LAWLER yesterday (19th July) visited the quarantined *Malabar* and examined her passengers, but found no signs of small-pox. Dr. Regensberger vaccinated all the Chinese, and the vessel has been fumigated. To-day the vessel will be whitewashed, and to-morrow or next day if no small-pox is developed the vessel will probably be permitted to dock. The United States Mesurer will attend to this vessel as soon as she is unloaded. The British tramp *Malabar* docked at Valletto street wharf yesterday morning (20th July) and discharged her fifty contribution of coals. As the chattering heathens passed down the gangway to the wharf they were counted by the Customs House officials, the tally showing 798, which is a small increase of the number in the captain's statement. The coals were subjected to the usual search by the customs officers, but no seizure of any consequence was made, forty or fifty packages of Chinese tobacco, a silk umbrella, &c., being the only contraband articles detected. One officer, in searching a basket, drew therefrom a revolver, and in examining it one chamber was accidentally discharged, the ball narrowly missing the officer's hand. Several other revolvers were found among the effects of these "peaceful" invaders. The ship's doctor, Kwong Chong Ting, is said to hold an English medical certificate. United States Mesurer Hoeber will visit the vessel to-day or to-morrow with his tape-line, in order to ascertain if the passengers were unduly crowded during their passage over—*Alta California*.

THE Marine Court appointed to enquire into the loss of the British barque *Empress*, on the 2nd August returns the following finding:—

- 1.—That the British barque *Empress* came into collision with the Chinese steamer *Fuyong* on the night of the 2nd August, 1882, while the steamer was at anchor about 4½ miles from the Kiu-tsun anchorage, and sank a few minutes after the collision.
- 2.—That all the officers and crew of the *Empress* were saved.
- 3.—That the Master committed a serious error of judgment in coming so far up the river, taking into consideration the state of the tide and weather, before anchoring.
- 4.—That the Master further committed an error of judgment in not giving the barque more starboard helm, after he sighted the steamer's lights, considering the strength of the tide.
- 5.—That the Master had the anchors cleared and let go, when the order was given, it is possible that the collision might have been avoided or at any rate rendered less serious; and that the Master was responsible for the clearing of the anchors.
- 6.—The judgment of the Court is therefore that the Master O. E. R. Sandro, do severely reprimanded for losing his vessel.
- 7.—The Court also finds that the mate, F. A. Asp, neglected his duty, but that owing to the fact that he holds a Swedish certificate, the Court is unable to deal with him.
- 8.—The Court desires to call the attention of the Board of Trade to the fact that the *Empress*, a British vessel, was offloaded entirely by foreigners, and that the crew was Chinese.

THAMES-STREET INDIVIDUALS, by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perjury, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perjury in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—(Adv.)

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Sir G. Phillips, Chief Justice.)

Tuesday, August 22.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

Wong Aik was charged with the manslaughter of Cheong Ayan, and second with assaulting the same, thereby occasioning actual bodily harm, on the 13th July. The Attorney General (the Hon. E. L. Malley), instructed by Mr. Sharp, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted. The Hon. Mr. Ghy appeared for the prisoner.

The following gentleman were empanelled as a Jury: Messrs H. Crawford, J. M. Carvalho, A. D. da Costa, M. Knoble, S. C. Jones, C. A. Alder and L. Among. The Attorney General said the prisoner was charged on two counts, first with manslaughter, and second with assaulting and occasioning bodily harm. If the gentlemen of the Jury, he said, were satisfied that the prisoner was concerned in the commission of the assault, it would then be a question for them to consider whether the assault was the cause of death or not. If they were satisfied that death had been caused by the assault, then he submitted that they would be justified in finding a verdict of manslaughter; if they did not find that verdict it would be open to them to find the prisoner guilty on the second count. The Attorney General then gave a résumé of the circumstances of the case.

Evidence was then given by two coolies much to the same effect as was given at the inquest which was held on the death of the man Cheung Ayan, and at the Police Court. The prisoner and the deceased occupied the same house in Gilman Street, the prisoner living on the third floor, and the deceased on the second floor. A dispute arose between the prisoner and the deceased about some water which the prisoner had allowed to ooze through the roof into the room of the deceased. This engendered an ill-feeling between the parties, and about nine o'clock on the evening of the 13th the prisoner assaulted the deceased, who was sitting in the street taking his evening meal, with bamboo, the first prisoner felling him and the other prodding him. A European Constable heard the disturbance, and had the deceased taken to the Police Station in a chair, along with the prisoner who had been pointed out to him as the man who had committed the assault. At the Station, Inspector Hennessy, who was in charge, noticing that the deceased behaved rather curiously, at one time seeming to be all right and at another seeming to suffer severe pain, offered to send him to the Hospital, but the deceased refused to go. The deceased was then taken to the room in which he lived, and the prisoner was kept in the street taking his evening meal, with bamboo, the first prisoner felling him and the other prodding him. A European Constable heard the disturbance, and had the deceased taken to the Police Station in a chair, along with the prisoner who had been pointed out to him as the man who had committed the assault. At the Station, Inspector Hennessy, who was in charge, noticing that the deceased behaved rather curiously, at one time seeming to be all right and at another seeming to suffer severe pain, offered to send him to the Hospital, but the deceased refused to go. 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